CAPT. GRANVILLE STUART

THE NEW MINISTER TO PARAGUAT AND URUGUAY.

secrat of the Old Stmon-part Jackson stea Strata Who Has Fought His Way to the Front in Montann-Something of the Story of His Extermination of Horn Dick's Gang of Cattle Rostlers,

The nomination on Wednesday of Capt. Granvilla Stnart of Montana as Minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, is a hopeful sign to these whon awaiting President Claveland's recognition of the Simon-pure strain of Jackson-

ian Democracy.
Capt. Stuart is a Democrat from "away up the guich," as they say in Montana, and a man of marked and interesting personality With other pioneers he fought his way to the country, and he has been identified with much that is romantic in the history of the new State. He has been an Indian fighter, a sow puncher and a cattle owner, and a valued instrument when punishment had to be meted out to horse and cattle thieves under the code of border law. Besides. he is a successful business man, and well equipped for any office that demands hard sense and intelligent methods. He has served several terms in the Montana Legislature, and was State Land Com-missioner under Gov. Toole. Every politician who has travelled on horseback or by coach over the mountains into Fergus county knows him as a producer of Demogratic votes-a difficult matter when it is necessary to travel several hundred miles

on horseback to get voters to register. six feet in height, and with his flowing white beard looks not unlike the pictures of Biblical patriarchs. He is nevertheless, a man of iron nerve and vigorous physique, qualities well tested in the greatest administration of popular justice since the lynching of the Plummer Ives band of road agents at Alger Guich

In 1883-4 the cattle rustlers and horse thieves of Wyoming and southern Montana began to work north of the Powder and Yellowatone rivers. They were under the leadership of a young fellow called Horn Dick, who was hardly more than 20 years of age, but was a giant in stature and marvellously quick with a gun. He had been raised in the saddle in Texas and was said to have a strain of Apache blood. He came to Red Lodge, Mont., in 1883 with a drove of Texas cattle owned by John H. Conrad, a well-known Montana millionaire and the son-in-law of Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, who was alleged to have been poisoned by Dr. Graves at Denver.

Horn Dick was not long in making himself

known among the tough men of Montana-Within a week after his arrival he had killed two men in Red Lodge, sent others to the doctors, and had the gun fighters on the run. Two lowboys from the Powder River came into Red Lodge a week after the round-up in '83 and Texas tenderfoot how to fight. They were warned not to spring this pronunciamento in his hearing, but replied with the Western cluster sometimes called bravado that "didn't care a damn whether he dit or not." This self-consciousness increased with a few drinks of very bad whiskey.

heard it or not." This self-consciousness increased with a few drinks of very bad whiskey, and as the news spread about the camp the populace turned out on the street to see the fina. Except the "sods" in the fare box, no card in a Western town has more attractive powers than a prospective killing.

Horn Dick had heard incidentally that his blood was wanted, and he knew that, like Tennessee's partner, he had a lone hand and must play it out alone. He had no friends, because everybody in a mining camp is ambitious to kill the boss "killer," in the inability to perform that act there is a less ambitious but no less curious desire to see the boss "killer" kill. When told that these men were coming up the street in search of him. Dick was standing in front of a rude bar in a place which passed as a saloon. The sides of the place were rough hown logs, covered with cheap canvas, which flapped open at the ends in place of doors. The bar was a pine board resting on two barrels, and behind was that seemingly necessary adjunct to every saloon, a mirror. When told of the sanguinary mission of the two strangers, Dick, with the pseculiar drawl that denoted his Southern breeding, said that he reckoned the undertaker would make his expenses that week with outside money. He was standing against the bar, facing the mirror, with a whiskey glass half raised in his hand.

This boastful prophecy had barely left his mouth when the cowboys entered with their fingers resting on the triggers of their guna. Dick saw them in the mirror. He turned with a prestidigitateur's speed, his hands reaching instinctively for the two long guns in his leather belt, and before the smartest boy could say Jack liobinson two anots followed and the cowboys were rolling on the dirt floor. Each had a shot through his head. The common mining-camp fighter will empty his guns at an enemy after the first what the light when the first and the first and munition.

will empty his guns at an enemy after the first shot; Dick knew when to save his ammunition. Other interesting and true tales are told of this man's nerve and skill. It is known that his fear made sheriffs and their deputies nervous and surrounded him, with that halo of respect which a "bad" man earns with his talents. Drinking and sambiling were his curses, and when these could no longer be tolerated by a conservative business man who owns cattle. Dick was out of a job. Like many another cow puncher similarly cursed, Dick beg in rustling cattle. This business, as newspaper readers have come to know, is that of stealing cattle, changing the brands, and selling them to Eastern buyers. Horsa stealing is carried on as a convenient and inexpensive adjunct, since horses graze at large with the cattle. When it was learned that Hora Dick was rustling other cow punchers left their herds and joined him, and lare in the fail of 1885 his gang was better organized than the revolutionist arms of a Bouth American republic.

For the first time in the history of cattle grazing in the Northwest rustling assumed the conditions of a great and profitable industry. With hors Dick as the loader the gang did que so the doctor. They stole cattle and twee as the doctor. They stole cattle and twee as the doctor. They were never troubled by authorities because their power meant punishment, and the officers were not strong enough in numbers teclean them out. On the other hand, they attracted some admiration, and were rapidly approaching the degree of danger when Government troops would be needed to remove them. Then like other hands. That was when they moved above the 'willowstone filver in search of new herds. They got into the balliwick of Capt. Granville bytant and found a man who knew less of fear than Horn Dick. Capt. Stuart had a band of 10,000 cattle grazing not far from Lewiston. The was fear as scarce as the moons of Jupiter. It seemed a pracating for far from Lewiston is two dars' travel by stage from the treasure of substantial

frames were lying side by side in a little grove of pines.
At lonesome spots along the coulés were shulls marked with builst holes, and to show that the fight was not wholly one-sided there are graves with headheards made of split Line logs, and carved with the names of men in Capt. Stuart's expedition.

It was gressome business, but it put an end to eatise rustling in northern Montans. As for Horn Dick—well, the story of his death will not be ready for publication until Capt. Stuart or some of his men get ready to talk.

In the mean while it is safe to assume that it will be no fault of the now Minister if the rights of American citizens are not protected in Faraguay and Uruguay. He has protected those rights in more ways than one.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Non-Partisan Evetion Suspersors Bit Passed in the Assembly, ALMANT, Feb. 22.-The Assombly to-day passed the Albany Non-partisan Election Inspectors bill. Mr. Carroll of Albany objected, and asked that the bill be sent to the committee for a hearing. A motion to recommit was lost and the bill was passed. The object of the bill was to have the Non-partisan Election inspectors bill apply to the Albany spring elec-

Then the general Non-partisan Election In spectors bill was taken up and passed by a unanimous vote. This bill applies to the whole State, and does not take effect until July 1. It makes all Boards of Inspectors throughout the State consist of four inspectors, two Democrats and two Republicans. The Republicans are to be appointed on the recommendation of the Republican committee, and the Democrats on the recommendation of the Democratic committee. The appointments are to be given regular by the last preceding State Convention

This is a bill for which the Democrats have been contending for years. It was urgently recommended by Gov. Flower in his message recommended by Gov. Flower in his message to the Legislature. The Republicans had in mind to make non-partisan election boards in the Democratic cities, and partisan election boards in the rural Republican districts. The Governor annourced that he would not sign a bill which did not apply the same principle to all parts of the State. The bill which passed the Assembly had already passed the Senate, and as it was in accord with the recommendations of the Governor it will soon become a law.

The Senate reported favorably the bill for the taking of testimony in contested Constitutional Convention cases by the courts.

These bills were introduced by Senator Found—Appropriating 165,000 for the Cen

Senator Found—Appropriating \$65,000 for the Gen-ter Normal School.
Senator Uny—For a monument to the Ninth Regiment at Antician;
sensator Unitia-To orevent an action against a bank
for a false endorsement of agniture that is not commenced or notice gives within aix months after pay
ment by the bank.
Mr. Wells-To prohibit the granting of licenses to sell
fluor outside of any town or village unless with the
consent of the property where any other and
Mr. Unvident-Per in less of beinds to pay for the
lands and approaches for the use Third avenue bridge.
Mr. Users-To reduce telephone rates.

The Assembly passed the Anti-Bucket Shop

The Assembly passed the Anti-Bucket Shop bill.

Mr. Pish introduced a bill for the employment of convicts at road making. It authorizes the State Superintendent of Prisons to pick out three hundred convicts from every trate prison and to employ them in road making within a radius of thirty miles of the prison. They are not to work in any village or city, but only in the country. The first experiment in road making by convicts was conducted last year in Clinton county, around Dannemera prison. The road machinery was provided and roads were made under the supervision of one of the assistants to the State Engineer. The result of the experiment showed that convicts could be used advantageously at road making. The main objection was the tendency of the convicts to escape. It is proposed to provide regular guards for the convicts while making roads, and to employ only convicts while making roads, and to employ only convicts while had to escape will not be so great. In the neighborhood of Auburn and Sing Sing prisons there is a great opportunity to use this labor to build roads.

The Senate adjourned over to Monday, but

Q.—Did you refuse to show it to him? A.—I did.

Dr. Donahue said that the facts stated in his report of the investigation were correct. It was the practice of the office to remain two years behind in the registry of deaths. He could not find that the members of the Board approved it. About 5.000 reports were received every month.

Q.—Dees the Board make an annual report A. es the Board make an annual report? A.

Mr. Cassidy then took up the report of the investigating committee and asked how the state had lost \$1.080 through Mr. Haas of Buffalo, who was discharged.

Dr. Donahus said that the State would have saved that amount under the present system. Under the old system there was no fixed amount of work to be done by the registrars. They were paid whether they did anything or not. They were allowed to take long vacations and were allowed sick leaves, but they drew their salaries and were paid for extra work done during vacation.

Q.—By Chairman smeley—They were entitled to thirty days' vacation, were they not? A.—Fas. But trival excuses were allowed. When a complaint becomes chronic II's about time resignation was asked for.

Q.—To when de you attribute this state of things:

for. To whom do you attribute this state of things?
A To the issard as a Board.
Q. Then you were equally guilty with the others?
A I was not. As soon as iget into the Board and was shie to bring it about, I started the change. The old Board was to blams. The increase in the expense of the Board during theppast two years was due to the work on tuberculosis. In which the State had taken the lead.

work on tuberculesia, in which the State had taken the lead.

Dr. Donahue said that there had been friction in the Board for a long time between the Commissioners and the Secretary. The Board had power to remove the Secretary. The Board had power to remove the Secretary, but had not done so. One of the members who resigned told him that he thought that Dr. Balch had assumed the authority of the Board. Dr. Millibank told him that a combination existed in the old Board, consisting of Dr. Newbold, Dr. Perkins, and Dr. Balch, and that they and Dr. Dawes of baugerties did about what they wanted. Dr. Millibank had always been in a minority, and asked him to look into it. He went to Dr. Balch and told him that he must not assume the functions of the Board any nore. Since then he had not assumed any of the Board's functions. This was all the cause for friction in the Board that he knew of. He had heard rumors from outside, but knew personally of nothing cles.

The hearing was adjourned to next Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, Feb. 22.-Gov. Flower has signed

Making an appropriation of \$10,000 for the mainte-mance of the Western House of Refuge for Women. Appropriating \$75,000 for Soard of Claims canni-twards. \$5,000 for expenses and salary of damage Main agent. claim agent
awards other tian of canal claims.
Authorizing the New York Aqueduct Commissioners
to andit and pay the claim of Joseph is New in who
was one of the engineers supplyed to inspect work on
the new aqueduct. was one of the sheltsers supployed to inspect work on the new aqueduct.

Authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to employ an architect to prepare plans for a certain public building in New Lork city.

Authorizing the Compission of the Cathadra 200,000 in bonds for the compission of the Cathadra Park way and the extrances or approaches thereby to Cantral. Morninguide, and disverside parts.

Providing for the planting care, and preservation of trees on Wast fluid avenus. New York city Authorizant the compissions of her York city to can-cel viriain assassments against St Ann's Court.

Matting an additional appropriation of \$00,000 to compiste the Harism Ship Canal Bridge.

Nesriy 2,000 Mea at Work on the Capitol. ALBANY, Feb. 22.-Capital Commissioner Perry said to-day that he had 1,750 men at work in the construction department of the Capitol, which is the largest number of men capitol, which is the largest number of men that was ever employed at one time in the history of the work. The pay roll every two weeks aggress ates \$50,000. The \$200,000 appropriated by the Logislature sariy in January will be exhausted by March I. At an information of the Finance and Ways and Means committee members hald at Senator Farker's house last night, there was talked over the additional appropriation for work on the Capitol. No decision was arrived at. The Democrats favored an \$500,000 appropriation, wails the Republicans thought that \$500,000 would be enough. ALL RECORDS SURPASSED.

MORE THAN 15,000 PERSONS AT THE DOG SHOW TESTERDAY.

Hollday Crowd Thronged Madlson Squar Garden Alt Bay-The Priza Winners on Their Good Behavior-Youthful Picts pockets Gat Little Money-To-day the Lant of an Exhibition that Is Worth Seeing,

There was a phenomenal attendance at the Westminster Kennel Club's eighteenth annual bench show yesterday, Madison Square Garden being througed from early morning until the lights were turned out at 11 o'clock last night. It was estimated that fully 15,000 persons saw the exhibit. It was a convenient place to exchange the latest gossip or indulge in a mild flirtation, and the thousands that looked over the prize-winning dogs made the most of the opportunity.

The early visitors took a great deal of interest

in the grooming and feeding of the canine aristoerats, and stood about in groups while the silken coats of the beauties were smoothed and surbished by cloths and brushes in the hands of attendants who seemed to take pride in their work. The big dogs crunched bones and devoured huge pieces of raw meat in a way that made one imagine that a big kennel of St. Bernards or mastiffs would cost as much to keep a year as a few race borses. The smaller dogs were more dainty in their appetites and nibbled at biscuits and cooked meat. The toy dogs in the gilded cares on the Twenty-sev-enth street side of the building are constantly being petted, and, therefore, it was no new expertance for them when the young women who over them. Sir Bedivere was ungallant enough to snooze the morning hours away, but in the afternoon he made amends by taking a lively Beaufort's Black Prince was more thoughtful than ever, and knitted his brows and frowned at the world at large. The Great Dane champion, Major McKinley, and his Swedish keeper were entertaining and obliging, always ready to perform for the public, the pair comping up and down the siale to the manifest pleasure of all visitors. The champion builded King Lud, in his grotesque ugliness, barked triumphantly at his opponents, Leonidas and Pathfinder, and has yet to be beaten in this country.

gun found an irresistible charm in the pointer and setter classes. George Jarvis's Lad of accound. Danaeumers, perison. The road missistents to the State Engineer. The could be used advantageounty at road making. The date of the supervision of one of the satisfants to the State Engineer. The could be used advantageounty at road making. The main objection was the iendeary of the revuler guards for the courties white making the roads, and to employ only convicts with short roads. The road of Abburn and Sing sing prisons therein roads, and to employ only convicts with short roads. The road of Abburn and Sing sing prisons therein roads, and to employ only the sate of the same short roads. The road of the same short roads are the same short roads. The road of the same short roads are the same short roads and the same short roads are the same short roads. The road of the same short roads are the same short roads and the same short roads are the same short roads and the same short roads are the same short roads and the same short roads are the same short Kent, Rinada Pointer Kennels' Prince Regent, T. G. Davey's Ridgeview Comet in the pointer classes, Francis J. Taylor's Breeze Gladstone.

Those who like to go affeld with dog and

Among those present in the atternoon and evening were Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Wallack, Mr. and Mrs. Milliam Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitbridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Van Nest, Mr. and Mrs. Wallack, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Hichard Williams, Mr. and Mrs. B. Aymar Sande, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Delano Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sewall, Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Wood, Dr. Thorpe, Frank D. Shaw, Arthur Sewall, Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sewall, Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Latham G. Reed, Richard Trimble, Dr. and Mrs. Vandernoel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Munn. and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer.

The annual meeting of the Collis Club of America held yesterday morning was well attended. The officers elected were: President, J. Denkins van Schalek; First Vice-Fresident, J. Pierpont Morgan; Secretary and Treasurer, J. D. Shotwell. Last year's Executive Committee was rediscated.

The pigeon shoot of the Westminster Kennel Club will take place at habylon to-morrow.

Officer Nugent captured two pickpockets in the evening and took them to the Central Office where they were detained over night. The man on whom they were operating refused to appear and make a compinint.

There was a meeting of the American Kennel Club vesterday. The Conference Committee appointed to confer with the Canadian Rennel Club on reciprocity reported favorably. The following officers were selected: President, August Belmont; Vice-Fresident, Thomas H. Terry; Secretary and Treasurer, A. D. Vredenburgh.

PREACHER AUCKERMAN EXONERATED.

He Was Accused of Improper Conduct by Washington, Pa., Feb. 22.-The Rev. Elmer Auckerman, pastor elect of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church, accused by Mrs. Emma Rankin of assault, has been vindicated. The rerdict is to the effect that the defendant verdict is to the effect that the defendant is not guilty on either count of the indictment and adjudges that the prosecutrix pay the costs, which will be about \$400. The jury arrived at this conclusion in about the jury arrived at this conclusion in about the minutes. Mr. Auckerman's new congregation has raised \$500 to assist in his defense. His trial before the Presbytery will occur on next Tuesday. It has not yet been decided whether to bring suits for conspiracy or malicious libel against the liankins.

Mr. Teall's Pint to Complete the Greeley Status Fund.

About six years ago the members of Typorraphical Union No. 6 started a movement to erect a statue to the memory of Horace Greeler, who was the first President of that organler, who was the first President of that organization. The funds were to be raised exclusively from printers, and about three-fourths of the amount necessary has been secured. The committee concluded to appeal to the public for the baiance, \$2,500. A sub-committee called upon Oliver Sumner Teal and asked him to accept the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee and practically to assume the labor of raising the money. Mr. Teall consented. He expects to get the amount required by inducing 250 of those who took Horace Greeley's advice—"Go West, young man"—to subscribe \$10 cach.

Ex-Senator Paul Bisappears Again. Concurues, O., Feb. 22.-Ex-State Sena-tor Daniel Paul of Centerburg, whose mysterious disappearance last summer caused much comment, has again disappeared. He is wealthy and recentir retired from the banking business. No explanation was ever made of his conduct. He seems quite sane. He is about 50 years old and his wife only 27. He is believed to have taken about \$30,000 with him in cash and to have gone South. His domestic relations are known to have been very pleasant, but Mrs. Paul says ahe will make no search for him. His father made several such mysterious disappearances. BIBHOP TIRREST CONSECRATED.

An Impressive Curemony in the Cathedral e the Hartford Discoss. HARTFORD, Feb. 22.-In the presence of 4,000 persons within the walls of St. Joseph's Cathedral this morning the Right

Bev. Michael Tierney, D. D., of New Britain, was consecrated Bishep of the Roman Catholic diocess of Hartford, the sixth Bishop in was made brilliant by the presence of nearly 400 elergymen, including Bishops, professors of universities, vicars-general, rec-tors, curates, and priests. The music service was rendered by a choir of 100 singers, with the grand organ and a large string orchestra accompaniment. The pealms were chanted by a chorus of thirty priests. under the interlocking branches that roof McCosh avenue to-day when a Sun re-porter asked him whether he had read Pres-

A procession of surpliced priests entered the cathedral at 9:30 A. M., and occupied seats facing St. Joseph's high altar, where the consecration services were performed. Soon after the Most Rev. Dr. John J. Williams, Archbishop of Boston, entered the altar rail accompanied by the various Bishops and assistants, who took an active part in the corenony. Archbishop Williams was the consecrator, assisted by Bishop Beaven of Springfield and Bishop Harkins of Providence. The notary was the Rev. F. de Bruycker of Willimantic. Bishop Tierney was accompanied by the Rev. J. Mulcahey of Waterbury and the Rev. Thomas Broderick of this city as assistant chaplains. The masters of ceremonies were the Rev. J. B. Dougherty of Mystic, the Rev. M. Mar, and the Rev. M. Sullivan of New

Upon entering the altar sanetuary Archbishop Williams was escorted to a chair directly in front of the host, facing the audience. He was vested in the full robes of his office and vore the golden mitre and carried the golden jewelled crozier of his office. Bishop Tierney was escorted to the front of the consecrator The Papai bull elevating Bishop Tierney to the Euiscopate was read, and Archbishop Williams examined Dr. Tierney as to his faith, the doctrine and canons of the Church, to all of which satisfactory replies were given. The Bishop-elect then knelt and kissed the consecrator's hand. The consecrator began the mass, which was read by the Bishop-elect with his back to the people. Then followed a collect and the Litanies of the Saints was sung, the Bishop-elect austaining the book of the Gospel while kneeling. The consecrator and the assistant Bishops laid their hands on the Bishop's head to transmit the power of the Holy Ghoet, and the Bishop was anointed on the head and hands by the Archbishop. The cath of office was administered and the new Bishop's crosler and ring were blessed in succession. Then followed the bissing of the mitre and gloves, and the new Bishop in succession. Then followed the bissing of the mitre and gloves, and the new Bishop was escorted, equipped in the robes of his new office, to the seat previously occupied by the Archbishop.

As the newly inducted Bishop Williams, sang the "Te Deum." As the singing proceeded Bishop Tierney, escorted by his assistants, passed down the ailes bestowing his blessing, the venerable Archbishop Williams, sang the "Te Deum." As the singing proceeded Bishop Tierney, escorted by his assistants, passed down the ailes bestowing his lessing, the venerable Archbishop was led to his seat the choir, led by Archbishop Williams, and the others, took his seat on the Episcopal throne at the left of the high altar.

The consecration sermon was then delivered by the Right Rev. Dr. Denis M. Bradley, Bishop of Manahester. The entire ceremony occupied over three hours, and throughout was of obsorbing interest. Lieut.-Gov. Cady, State Secretary Phelan. Comptroller Staub. Treasurer Banger. Mayor Hyde, and other prominent State and city officials and citizens occupied conspicuous seats fronting the high altar. The Papai bull elevating Bishop Tierney to the Episcopate was read, and Archbishop Wil-

& Co., millinery, 360 and 362 Main street, Bridgeport, Conn." The woman's clothes, although of good material, were a good deal worn. She had a long, double-caped sacque. trimmed with black fur. Her shoes, which were No. 4 D. were new. She had dark brown hair, a clear complexion, and blue eyes. Her hands were small, and had evidently not been used to manual labor. Her pockatbook contained \$0.51 and a Yale ker.

Among the people who called at the Morgue was Mr. John J. Pareis of 139 Perry street. After examining the body Mr. Pareis said that it might be that of a young woman named Jennic Field who had married a man named Herbert Miner. At the time of the marriage Miner was the Postmaster at Saugerties. He became dissipated and ran away from his wife, who followed him to Wallingford Conn. The latter place is twelve miles from Shelton. Another visitor at the Morgue was C. M. Brockseiper of 73 Suydam street, Brooklyn. He said that the dead woman bore a strong resemblance to a Miss Mary Bogart, the daughter of a retired carriage manufacturer of New Haven. Miss Bogart went to 73 to visit Mrs. Brockseiper on Feb. 15. She left last Tuesday saying sine was going to New lork, but would return. Since then the Brockseipers have heard nothing of the young woman. Mr. Brockseiper said that at one time Miss Bogart had been confined in an insane asylum. On one or two occasions she had threatened to commit suicide. were No. 4 D, were new. She had dark brown

that at one time Miss Bogart had been con-fined in an insane asylum. On one or two oc-casions she had threatened to commit suicide. Mr. Brockseiper left the Morgue in a very un-certain frame of mind. He said he would bring his wife to see the body. A man and woman, who refused to give their names, but who said they knew all the people named Miner in An-sonia. Conn. also called to see the body. They said they had never seen the woman before. Inquiries in Bridgeport and Shelton fail to place Jennic Miner.

BLACKED THE BELL RINGER'S EYE. Landlord Keister Objects to People Coming to His House at Unusual Hours.

George Keister, who owns and lives in the house at 140 West Thirty-fourth street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, accused of blacking Robert Diamond's eye. The building is used as a bachelor apartment house, in which only young and middle-aged bachelors of means. good deportment, and social standing are permitted to live. The doors are locked up promptly at 11 o'clock every night. when all the lodgers are supposed to be in bed. Mr. Diamond is a friend of Albert Porterton, who has apartments at 140, adjoining the landlord's. Keister, it seems, nas never liked Diamond. The latter is commercial traveller, and had, the landlord says, an aunoring babit of dropping in off the says, an aunoring habit of dropping in off the road every week or so and coming to the house between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning. He would stand at the door and ring the bell until somebody admitted him. Then he would go to Mr. Porterton's rooms and pass the night. Mr. Keister said yesterday that he had been getting up and out of bed for months and letting Diamond in, and that finally he got tired of it and told him that if he came late again he would be warmly received.

On Tuesday night Diamond rang the bell of 140 between 12 and 1 o'clock. Reister was very angry, but rather than have the noise last until daylight he went down stairs. He oceaned the inside door softly, and upon opening the outside one Diamond, who was leaning against it, fell in against heister. The next instant the door was slammed shut and Diamond went flying into the street. Mr. Kelsfer followed him, and there ensued a fight, in which Diamond tried to poke the landord with an umbrella, but received instead a stiff right-hander in the eye. Mr. Relater than cooled down and said he would admit Diamond for that once. The next day Diamonds eye was in such a condition that he determined to have his assaliant arrested, which he did. He told the Judge resterday that he had gone to 140, and finding no bell had rattied the door, and was surprised to have it fly open and to receive a stunning blow in the eye.

Judge first heid fr. Kelster in 5000 ball to answer the charge of agautit. road every week or so and coming to the house

THE VIEWS OF DR. M'COSH.

PRINCETON'S OLD PRESIDENT TELLS HOW HE WOULD REFORM ATHLETICS.

He Thinks That the Matters Which Prest dent Ellet of Harvard Touched Upon to His Report Should be Settled by a Convention, and, if Necessary, by the Students Themselves-A Talk with Br. Patton-The Feeting at Westeyns and Yale, PRINCETON, Feb. 22.-Dr. James McCosh, the distinguished ex-President of Princeton Uni-versity, was just starting out on his daily walk

dent Eliot's report of athletics in Harvard.

'I have," replied the old Scot, kindly. into the nouse. I was thinking of writing an article on the subject, but I will tell it to you instead." The gentle old man, who for twenty rears labored well for the university, then began to retrace his steps toward his house, pausing often to lean on his cane and rest. 'College gymnastics are a good thing," he went on. "In my first lecture in Princeton I recommended gymnastics for all the students, and exercise was not as popular then as it is now. The roung men had their sports, but they had not been encouraged in taking exercise. I believe that it was a good thing for the tudents and a good thing for the college. While I was President-you know I am not President now-the boys did not go too far in the line of competitive sports, for I restrained them. I fully agree with Dr. Eliot that the young men ought to be restrained as far as is consistent with their perfect liberty. The President of Harvard is doing right to consider seriously this subject. He intends well in what he says in his report, but I do not think he has taken the wisest course, and I do

not agree with him altogether." By this time Dr. McCosh had ushered his visitor into the cheerful study, which looks out across the garden and over twenty miles of beautiful blue country. A long flat-top deak occupies the centre of the room, and the walls

"The evil of college symnastics," he continued, "is that one student in ten neglects his studies in order to give too much attention to his bodily exercise, and most of the attention to his bodily exercise. What is needed is something to make all the students get exercise enough, and not more than enough. As it is now, the strongest men, who need physical development least, get the most, and the weak ones, who need it most, get none.

"I cannot lay down rules of symnastics for all the colleges, but a perfectly proper method of correcting all the evils now complained of would be to call a convention of representatives of all the colleges, and let them agree upon uniform rules. Three times, while fresident of Frinceton, I called meetings of this character in New York city, each college being invited to send three delegates. The meetings failed of their object because two of the colleges refused to take part in them. We must come back to that plan now. Old man though I am, I should be giad to Join such a movement.

"I don't think Harvard ought to attend to The evil of college gymnastics," he contin-

lam, I should be glad to join such a movement.

"I don't think Harvard ought to attend to
this matter alone. There is sufficient wisdom
in all the colleges to make these rules. Any
college would be welcome, to join in the convention, but it would be essential to the success of the enterprise that four or five of the
more eminent of the colleges should all be
there. Especially should Princeton be represented, as this college is at the head in the
field of athletics this year.

"It is my idea that each college ought to
have a perpetual body of men to superintend
the department of cuidoor sports, to restrain
excesses and to encourage liberty and activity
among all the students. This body should
consist of the President of the college and two
or three of the faculty, and they should be
guided by the rules laid down at a convention
of representatives of all the colleges."

"What would you think of having representtives of the students themselves admitted to
this committee in each college?" asked the reporter.

"I am perfectly willing, indeed," Dr. McCosh

sional students from intercollegiate contests a good one, and the rule limiting a student to one sport within a year on the whole good, but a little too rigid. Above all he opposed the plan to restrict intercollegiate contests in any one sport to once in two years. He would like to see such contests every year, but always under proper restraint.

"All these rules, he said, "would be taken ears of by the convention. I can't lay down rules for all the colleges. There would be no difficulty in getting representatives of the different faculties together, and I know that many of the Presidents would rejoice if such a course should be adopted. Even if one or two colleges would not restrain themselves enough to join us. I think the others could very likely get along perfectly well without them. What we want is for all the students to give attention to bodily exercise for the influence it has on their health and manly development."

Mrs. McCosh had meanwhile come in. She

them. What we want is for all the students to give attention to bodily exercise for the influence it has on their health and manly development."

Mrs. McCosh had meanwhile come in. She said it was largely because of their interest in athletics that the new infirmary was going up in sight of the study window. When the Doctor was asked to tell the state of his health he amiled a sorrowful smile, and said: "There is nothing wrong with me but age: I am going on SS. I have delivered a few lectures since I retired from the Presidency, but I am not even lecturing this year."

Dr. Fatton when seen to-day gave his opinion of Fresident Eliot's report as follows:

"The Committee on Cutdoor Sports at Princeton, of which Prof. Sloane is Chairman, is a very able committee, and is composed of men who have minute practical acquaintance with the questions involved, and are devoted to the best interests of the college. They doubtless feel as I do, that while there is reason for some of the criticisms to which intercollegiate games have been recently subjected, much that has been said was uncailed for." Dr. Patton is in favor of such modifications of the regulations regarding intercollegiate games as to time and place, and also as to mode of play and eligibility of players as may be deemed necessary. Frof. Sloane says that the measures advocated by President Eliot apply more to Harvard than to any other college because of their opposition to the undergraduate rule when first proposed. He favors freshman contests because of the incentive they offer the men to work for their class teams. As regards men in the professional schools, Prof. Sloane thinks that they should have no place in any team and heartily favors the undergraduate rule when first proposed. He favors freshman contests because of the incentive they offer the men to work for their class teams. As regards men in the professional schools, Prof. Sloane thinks that they should have no place in any team and heartily favors the undergraduate rule. As for no student being all

and that it was unfair as long as he maintained his standing in his classes not to allow him to take part in both spring and fail contests.

The playing of all games in college towns appears to Frof. bloams as very unpractical under the present conditions because \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in adequate accommodations in college towns for the number of beople who would wish to attend them. In conclusion Prof. Sleans said:

That evils exist in intercollegiate contests, as at present conducted every one must admit, but I think that the advantage to be derived from such contests far outweigh the evils and faults; in fact, the physical condition moral tone, and conduct of college men are better now than ever before.

MIDDLETOWN, Fob. 22.—At Wesleyan there has been the ireliest interest in the athletic propositions of President Filot. President flaymond was asked if the wesleyan faculty would take part in any attempt to accure the general enforcement of the rules. He said:

I am not sure that we should go quite as far. I endorse in general the principles underlying Fresident Filots satements, but I am not sure that we should go quite as far. I endorse in general the principles underlying Fresident Filots satements, but I am not sure that we should go quite as far. I endorse in general the principles underlying Fresident Filots satements, but I am not sure that we should go quite as far. I endorse in general the particulars as being necessary to work the limitations that are desirable. I favor the proposition to allow intercollegiate contests to be held only on college grounds and in college towns, and I believe that this rule, logether with the limitations that are already being developed by the athletic subsociations themselves, would dispose of a majority of the difficultes. It is clear that exiravagant training in athletics is not compatible with the conditions for the hest intellectual work, and there is certainly need of come restriction.

At Wesleyan we have a faculty's committee we believe that the evil a here are being red

DIAMONDS.

Crescent Brooches.

The prettiest shape is that of the "New Moon," a tiny thread of gold encrusted with perfectly matched atones. It is beautiful because of its simplicity. Small size is \$40; next \$55, and from this to \$250. Send for attalence.

J. H. Johnston & Co., 17 Union Square, N. Y.

Yale, Cuban Giants, Colgate, Boston University, Tufts, Fordham, Georgetown, and Brown. Some of the out-of-town games will be: Williams, Amherst, Princeton, Trinity, Fordham, Columbia, Brown, and Tufts.

New Haven, Feb. 22.—President Dwight of Yale was interviewed this morning relative to the report of President Eliot of Harvard, issued Tuesday. He declined to talk for publication regarding modifications of intercollegiate athleties. He was asked whether he would discuss the subject in his annual report. He replied that his report would not be ready for several weeks, and that he could not yet say. A prominent member of the Yale faculty this morning stated that athletic reform had been discussed by the faculty, and some radical announcement in the line of change in the present unsatisfactory system is expected soon.

BLAUT'S JURY DISAGREED.

Seven to Five for Acquitting the Bank Pres-

The jury in the case of Joseph F. Blaut, ormerly President of the Madison Square Bank, who has been on trial in the Over and Terminer for the past three days for perjury. failed to agree upon a verdict after being out day morning filed into the court room, informed Justice Barrett of their inability to agree, and were discharged. Justice Barrett said that he regretted that they were not able to come to an agreement. The jury went out at 6:10 o'clock Wednesday evening, and when they appeared in court yesterday morning they looked weary and haggard. It was learned that the final ballot was seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

In all six ballots were taken. On the first ballot the jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. On the second ballot one more juror came over to the side of acquittal, and

juror came over to the side of acquittal, and on the third and remaining ballots the vote was seven to live. Juror Field said:

The first ballot was taken filteen minutes after we retired last night. It stood six to six. Those voting for acquittal were. Jurors Samuels, Geist, Ferrier, Treacey, O'Sullivan, and Freed, while those voting for convetten were Jurors Meserole, Grusbe, Hatch, Wilmot, Cole, and Henderson. The latter gentleman came over to us on the second ballot.

Early yesterday morning the jury sent in two notes to Justice Barrett asking him to charge them again and asking what reasonable doubt meant. Justice Barrett sent back word that it would be impossible for him to charge them further, as it was a legal holiday. The jury then retorted that it would be impossible for them to agree. Juror Field said that the jury slept during the night on wooden benches, and altogether had a pretty hard time of it.

"All but one of the jurymen acted like gen-

benches, and altogether had a pretty hard time of it.

All but one of the jurymen acted like gentlemen," said Mr. Field, and that one subsided when we called him down."

After the jury had been discharged Blaut's old ball bond of \$25,000, given by Frantus Crawford, was renewed and he was released from custody after his night in the Tombs. He left the court room with his face wreathed in smiles.

The District Attorney could not say whether Blaut would be retried immediately or not.

HIS UNRARNED BUBBLE REPUTATION Caused Policemin Britton to Lay Himself Open to Charger,

Policeman Britton, who is attached to Civil Justice Petterson's court in Williamsburgh, read in a Brooklyn paper on Wednesday that atives of the students themselves admitted to this committee in each college?" asked the reporter.

I am perfectly willing, indeed," Dr. McCosh replied. I think it is an excellent suggestion. You must carry the students with you, and, after all, none of us know so much about gymnastics as they do. If the faculty were opposed to it I should appeal to the parents of the students. They are the real guardians of the students, and to them every college officer is ultimately responsible.

He did not care to lay down a code of rules as to footbail or any other game in advance of the action of the proposed convention of all the colleges. He said in general that some of the games were too rough as now played.

Tou can't make a rule of that kind, but you can keep the students within due bounds wherever they are. There are dangerous temptations in large towns. I know that bad conduct goes on there sometimes when the students feel free from restraint. My students used to confide in me, and they told me all about it. I could tell you some very bad things that have occurred in large places, and give you proof of it in the person of some of the students themselves.

He thought the rule excluding profession a good one, and the rule limiting a student to one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole good, but one sport within a year on the whole he had stopped a runaway team and rescued

the place. Britton arrested the waiter, and an ambulance surgeon dressed Meaney's wounds. When Morgan was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, he told Justice Getting that Britton and Meaney were drunk and assailed him without the slightest provocation. Meaney was not in court, and Morgan was discharged. Morgan said afterward that he would prefer charges against Britton before Police Commissioner Welles.

CATALOGUER DURFEE MISSING. ter's Public Library.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 22.-Three years ago Charles A. Durfee came to this city to enter upon the task of cataloguing Manchester's the Harpers, had helped compile Appletons Cyclopedia, and was regarded as peculiarly Cyclopedia, and was regarded as peculiarly fitted for the work. He had very pronounced views, and from the outset he and Judge llunt, the cierk of the Board of Trustees, were unable to agree. Finally, a year ago last February, Hunt ordered him to stop work, and refused to pay him any more salary. Mr. Hunt said that Mr. Durfee was consuming unnecessary time. The cataloguer, in spite of the Judge's action, continued to work trusting to the frustees to override the cierk's action, and pay him for his service. A vacancy occurring in the librarianship also tended to make him hold on to his place, hoping to be appointed. Hecently, however, the Board met and elected Miss Sanborn of St. Louis librarian, and neglected to do anything about Durfee's claim. As a result Durfee is missing.

When Mr. George Grossmith came to this country last winter he was unfortunate enough to appear in a down-town shall in which it was

impossible for even so clever an entertainer to overcome the disadvantages of environment. He returns to us this year under much more favorable circumstances. The Mendelssohn Gleo Hall, in which he appeared last night, is centrally situated and admirably adapted in size to the character of performance in which Mr. Grossmith appears. It is not yet well known as a place of amusements, but no porformer is better able to establish it in public favor than Mr. Grossmith. If the rare quality of his entertain. ments was better known in New York, the lit-

ments was better known in New York, the littic hall in Fortieth street would be filled for a long time to come, and the large audience as well as the enthusiasm of last evening showed plainly that Mr. Grossmith is not unappreciated here.

Mr. Grossmith gave last night two monestic street in the litting of the large audience as the enthusiasm of last evening showed plainly that Mr. Grossmith is not unappreciated here.

Mr. Grossmith gave last night two monestic street in the last of the most adult inse in either of the second was the representation of the American domestic drama. The insecond place is full of amiable satire, and his songs. I'm His Daisy and The Faderswaki Graze were exceptionally amusing buriesques. The American cirl. however, was the best of his songs.

Mr. Grossmith's facial expression is a most remarkable gift. His method is a demonstration of the value of distinctness in theatrical art. No point, however small, is lost, but his touch is always delicate. He has an agreeable voice, and his musical buriesques are as anusing asanything he does. His Powery, as a French song in the style of fourod, and afterward played as a Strauss wait, and Daisy Holl. "put into the minor and made Schumannesque," were some of Mr. Grassmith's musical burier, On Friday evening and Saturday afternoon he will appear again.

New OBLEANS, Feb. 22.-Alice, the youngest daughter of Mayor Shakespears, surprised so-ciety resterday by marrying a young society man. Fred Fairchild, against her father's wishes. The bridegroom had just started in life as the Mayor's bookkeeper. The couple left last night for a honeymoon in the North. WAS NOT ASKED FOR A STAY. JUSTICE & URSMAN DENIES THE BROOK.

LYN STORY.

McMano Will Be Called to Plead to Two
Indictments To-day Refers dustice Callen
Hears Argument on the Application
for a Certificate of Reasonable Duals, A story was sent broadcast yesterday by the Brooklyn papers which must have given a ray of hope to the dwellers along the abores of Sheenshead Bar. It came in the shape of a despatch from Albany, announcing on 'post-tive and well-authenticated authority," that Justice Fursman of Troy had consented to issue a certificate of reasonable doubt provided such certificate was not issued by Jus-

tice Cullen. McKane's lawyers would neither confirm nor deny the story, and the prosecuting authori-ties would not discuss the matter. It was generally however discredited, and it certainly had no effect in dispelling the gloom which has evidently oppressed the fallen Gravesend chief himself, in spite of his apparently unchanged

There is no doubt that if unsuccessful in their application to Justice Cullen, McKane's lawyers, before giving up the fight, will try every other Supreme Court Justice in the State with the exception of Justices Bartlett and Gayner who have already eliminated themselves from the controversy. Mr. Roderick told a reporter of THE SUN on Monday night, after the granting of the temperary stay by Justice Cullen, that such was their intention. Last night Mr. floderick and his associates expressed their confidence that they would be able to corrince Justice Culien at the hearing to-day that there was a reasonable doubt of the verdict being sustained, if the case could be brought before the Court of Appeals.

They propose not only to assall the verdict on the ground of the alleged invalidity of the Grand Jury which brought in the indictment and the alleged errors in the trial, but on the ground that outside influence had weight with the jury. It is also said that affidavits will be presented showing that some of the jurymouth and disqualified themselves from serving by statements which they had made before being

had disqualified themselves from serving by statements which they had made before being impanelled.

There was another report that the recommendation to mercy was not the composition of any of the jurymen, but had been amuggled in by some outside party through Foreman i. H. Sackett, and that the first known of it by the jury was when Mr. Sackett took it from his side pocket at a critical period in the deliberations over Mckane's fats. It was said at the jail that the paper was likely to play an important part in the proceedings to-day before Justice Cullen.

A communication from Foreman Sackett appeared vosterday in the Eagle in which he delies that the jurymen were either "sophistracted" or "terrorized" by the press, and ass; "So far as news was concerned, the world might as well have stood still." The only news items, he says, which reached them was the result of the Corbett-Mitchell fight, the death of Philanthropist Childs, and the foundering of the Kearsarge.

Foreman Sackett said last night that the recommendation to mercy was composed and written out by himself in the presence of his fellow jurymen, and that he has the original copy of the document still in his possession.

More than a score of visitors called at the

his fellow jurymen, and that he has the original copy of the document still in his possession.

More than a score of visitors called at the jail yesterday to see McKane, but not more than half of them were admitted to his cosey quarters. Among the latter were Lawyers Roderick and Backus, Judges Newton and Sutherland of Gravesend, and Civil Justice Murphy of Brooklyn. They all said that McKane's appetite was good, and that no man could be more cheerful under his present circumstances. On reaching court this morning McKane will have to plead to two additional indictments before the argument on the motion for a stay begins. It is said that, acting under legal advice, Sheriff Buttling will have McKane forthwith removed to Sing Sing, should Justice Culien render an adverse decision.

Thor, Feb. 22—When asked this evening about the rumors in the McKane case, Justice Fursman said he knew nothing of it except what he had read in the newspapers. He has not granted a stay nor has he been asked to

JOHN UNDERHILL'S DESCENDANTS.

They Propose to Erect a Monument Over the Pilgrim Warrior's Grave. The Underhill Society of America, composed of descendants of Capt. John Underhill, who distinguished himself by putting an end to the Pequot war, met yesterday in the Friends' Meeting House in Rutherford place. Feb. 22 was the birthday of Nathaniel Underhill, a son of Capt. John Underhill. Most of the Underhills are Quakers, as Capt. John Underhill embraced the creed of his second wife. His first wife was a Dutch woman, he having served in

the Netherlands before coming to this country with John Winthrop in 1630. He was born in Warwickshire, England. After doing valiant service against the Indians for the Plymouth colony, he became obdians for the Plymouth colony, he became obnoxious for his religious opinions, and removed to Connecticut and finally to Oyster
Bay, where he died about 1672. He was buried
in the family cemetery at Matinecock, which is
on an elevation overlooking the Sound. His
descendants propose to erect a monument to
him there in 1837, when it is supposed the
SOUth anniversary of his birth will occur.
This was one of the things discussed at the
meeting. Another was a pilgrimage of his
descendants to his grave, to be made on
Memorial Day or on Labor Day. Whittier's
poem on John Underhill was read by Elias
Underhill. The letters read by D. Harris Underhill, the corresponding secretary, from
members of the family, showed that the Underhill clan is a large one. Over 200 notices to
be present at yesterday's meeting were sent
to persons living in the neighborhood of New
York alone. Judge Underhill of California
was among the forty or fifty who responded to
the notices. None of them were Quaker
garbs.

MORE APPEALS FOR AID. Aid Asked for Women and Children Who Are Sufferers by the Hard Times.

An appeal for aid has been issued by the The work that this committee has in band is solely for the benefit of women and girls whose wages, or those of their bushands and children, have been cut off by the present stagnation in business, the consequent distress in tenement houses between First avenue and the East River being very severe. Work is given out at 288 East Tenth street to deserving and really needy women, enabling each of hose employed to earn 50 cents a day and no those employed to earn 50 cents a day and no more. The running expenses de not exceed \$10 a week, 125 women being now employed." The Treasurer of the society is Joseph Yesky, 142 Park row; the Secretary, H. Overton, Immanuel Presbyterian Chapel, 707 East Sixth street and the Chairman, the Rey, Dr. Rylance, 11 Livingston place.

The Business Men's Relief Committee of the Industrial Christian Alliance wants to raise a fund to supply meal takets to the school children of poor families. Reports have reached the committee that in some of the schools the children who attend are suffering from want of food.

A PHILOSOPHICAL THIEF.

Stuck Fast in a Window, He Calmiy A's Everything Within His Reach. Two of the burglars who tried to rob the fruit and candy stand of Ignatz Poliman at Thirty-fifth street and Eighth avenue carly yesterday morning, were arraigned later in the day at the Jefferson Market Police Court. They were Walter Gott of 455 West Thirty-sizth street and Thomas Pitzsimons of 412 West Thirty-third street. Policeman Pepper-ted of the West Thirty-seventh street station saw three men breaking into the little shanty. Two of them started to run. He gave charse and caught one. He turned the prisoner over to another policeman and returned to the fruit stand.

to another policeman and returned to the restand.

There he found the third robber, who had thrust the front half of his body into the window and was stuck fast there, make the retreat or advance. He had made the most of his predicament, however, by eating whatever he could lay his hands upon. When the policeman dragged him out by the legs he was caimly nunching a hanana, and said that if he had not been disturbed he would have eatest up the whole stock.

Judge Eyan held the prisoners in \$1,000 each.

For all kinds of headache and all other conditions resulting irom constipation go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.